

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Hour \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Biology Unit 3 Cells Kahoot Test Review

1. All living things are made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The building blocks of cells are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. One advantage of electron microscopes over compound light microscopes is their \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Which statement is NOT a main idea of the cell theory:
5. The scientist who observed cork with a microscope and coined the term "cell"
6. The scientist who made and used a simple microscope to first view living organisms was \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Who concluded all plants are made of cells?
8. Who concluded that all animals are made of cells?
9. If a cell contains a nucleus, it must be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ cell.
10. Which characteristic is true about bacteria cells?
11. Which is present only in eukaryotic cells?
12. Which characteristic do both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells have in common?
13. The cell structure shown below is the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. A plasma membrane is made up of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Because the phospholipids and some proteins are free to move, the plasma membrane is a \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The type of cell shown in the picture below is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ cell.

17. The type of cell shown in the picture below is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ cell.
18. The type of cell shown in the picture below is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ cell.
19. Which of the following organisms do not have cell walls?
20. Which cell organelle converts sugars into energy and is called the POWERHOUSE of the cell?
21. Which cell organelle is larger in plant cells and smaller or absent in animal cells?
22. Which cell organelle(s) are found only in animal cells?
23. A cell has a cell wall, ribosomes, cytoskeleton, mitochondria, and chloroplasts. Which cell?
24. Cell structure that controls what goes into and out of the cell
25. Found in plant cells, takes sunlight and converts it into chemical energy (sugar)
26. Outer boundary layer in plant cells that provides structure and support
27. Found only in animal cells, cleans up and recycles worn out cell parts
28. Folded membrane that is site for chemical reactions including protein synthesis
29. Energy converter and POWERHOUSE of the cell, changing sugar to usable energy
30. Sorts, modifies, and ships proteins
31. Found in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes, makes protein.
32. Control center of cell, contains the DNA/chromosomes
33. Stores water and materials for the cell, usually much larger in plants

34. Short hair-like structures used for movement
35. Long hair-like structures used for movement
36. Support structure for eukaryotes, made from microtubules and filaments
37. Name the cell organelle shown in the picture below
38. Name the cell organelle shown in the picture below
39. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #1 in the picture shown below?
40. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #2 in the picture shown below?
41. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #3 in the picture shown below?
42. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #4 in the picture shown below?
43. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #5 in the picture shown below?
44. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #6 in the picture shown below?
45. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #7 in the picture shown below?
46. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #8 in the picture shown below?
47. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #9 in the picture shown below?
48. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #10 in the picture shown below?
49. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #11 in the picture shown below?
50. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #12 in the picture shown below?

51. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #13 in the picture shown below?
52. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #14 in the picture shown below?
53. What is the structure labeled with a ? on the sperm cell?
54. What is the structure labeled with a ? on the *Paramecium*?
55. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #1 in the picture shown below?
56. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #2 in the picture shown below?
57. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #3 in the picture shown below?
58. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #5 in the picture shown below?
59. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #6 in the picture shown below?
60. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #7 in the picture shown below?
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64. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #11 in the picture shown below?
65. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #12 in the picture shown below?
66. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #13 in the picture shown below?
67. What is the name of the cell organelle labeled #14 in the picture shown below?

68. What is a major difference between **facilitated diffusion** and **active transport**?

69. Which is NOT an example of passive transport?

70. Which of the following is NOT an example of active transport?

71. During diffusion, particles move from an area of \_\_\_\_\_ to an area of \_\_\_\_\_ concentration.

72. Which process is shown by the picture below?

73. Which process is shown by the picture below?

74. Which type of solution in the picture below causes the cell to swell or increase in size?

75. Which type of solution in the picture below causes the cell to remain the same size?

76. Which type of solution in the picture below causes the cell to shrivel or decrease in size?